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6 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
7 WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON
8 AT SEATTLE

9 RYDON CLYDE TETON,

10 Plaintiff,

11 v.

12 FEDERAL DETENTION CENTER
13 SEATAC, et al.,

14 Defendant.

15 CASE NO. 2:24-cv-01615-JCC-BAT

16 **ORDER DENYING APPOINTMENT
17 OF COUNSEL, DKT.**

18 Plaintiff, a prisoner at the Federal Detention Center, SeaTac, filed a *pro se* civil rights
19 complaint raising several claims. The Court recommended on October 29, 2024 the complaint be
20 found insufficient or filed in the wrong federal district. Dkt. 10.

21 Plaintiff moves for appointment of counsel, Dkt. 9. The Court, having reviewed
22 Plaintiff's motion and the record **ORDERS**:

23 (1) The Court **DENIES** plaintiff's motion for counsel. Dkt. 9. As Plaintiff
acknowledges, a person filing a civil lawsuit generally has no right to counsel. *See Campbell v.
Burt*, 141 F.3d 927, 931 (9th Cir. 1998). The Court may appoint counsel for an indigent civil
litigant but only if "exceptional circumstances" exist. *Agyeman v. Corrections Corp. of Am.*, 390
F.3d 1101, 1103 (9th Cir. 2004). To determine if "exceptional circumstances" exist, the Court
considers the likelihood of success on the merits, and the ability of Plaintiff to articulate her

1 claims *pro se* given the complexity of the legal issues involved. *Weygandt v. Look*, 718 F.2d 952,
2 954 (9th Cir. 1983). Plaintiff argues the Court should appoint counsel because he cannot afford
3 to hire a lawyer, but this rationale applies to most *pro se* prisoner lawsuits and thus is not an
4 exceptional circumstance. Additionally, Plaintiff's claims are currently deficient.

5 (2) The Clerk shall provide Plaintiff a copy of this order.

6 DATED this 7th day of November, 2024.

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8 BRIAN A. TSUCHIDA
9 United States Magistrate Judge